

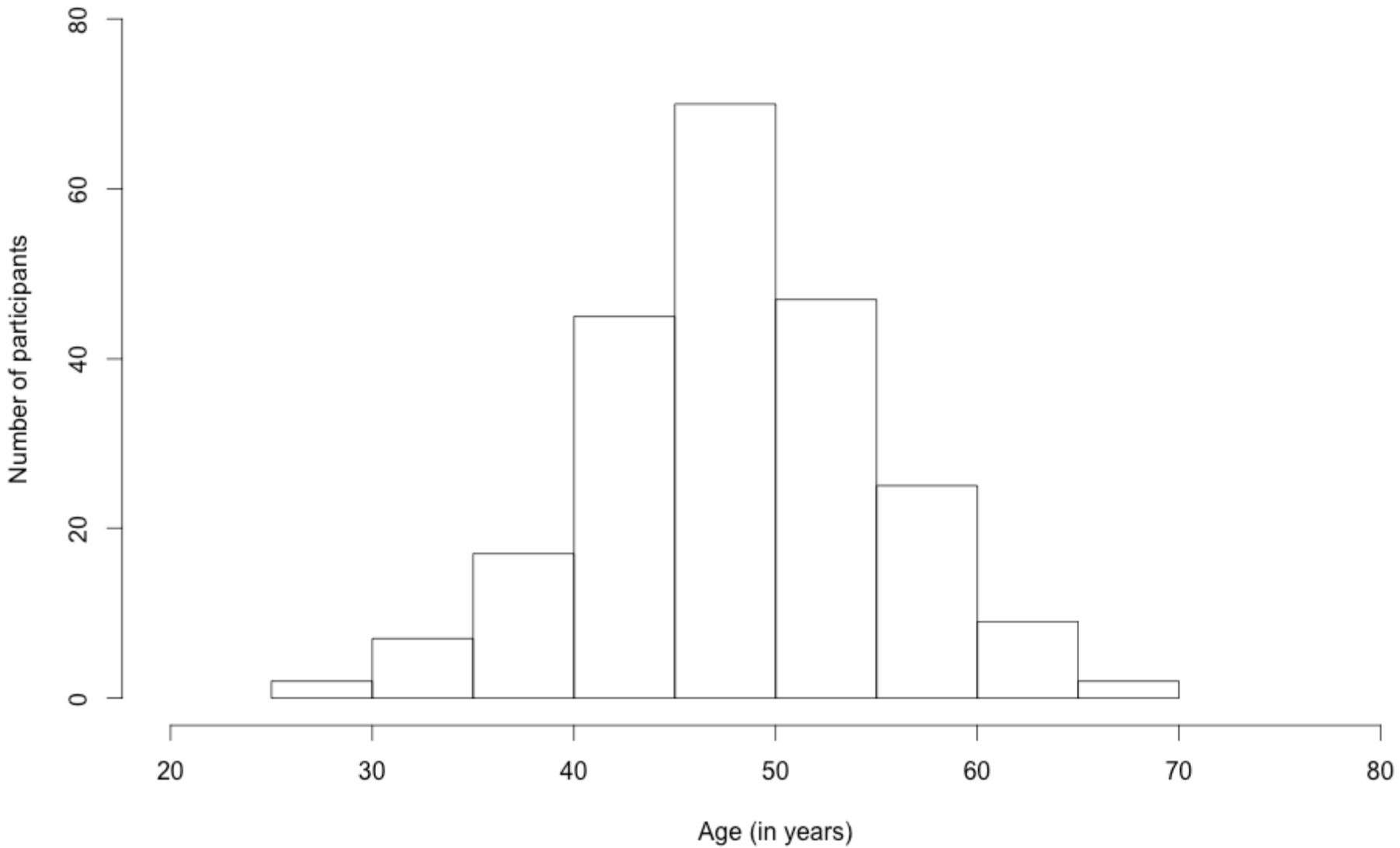
Supplemental Fig

Supplemental Fig. 1: Normal, Gaussian age distribution around a median of 48 years old. This normal distribution suggests that the large denominator of HIV-positive outpatients also have a median age of 48 years old.

Type of file: figure

Label: Suppl Figure 1

Filename: Supplemental Figure 1 Age Distribution.tiff



Type of file: table

Label: Supplementary Tables

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Supplemental Table 1. Characteristics of HIV-Infected Subjects without Lung Cancer & HIV-infected Patients with Lung Cancer

Characteristics	HIV-Infected Subjects Without Lung Cancer (n = 224)	HIV-Infected Lung Cancer Patients (n = 130)	<i>P</i> ^b
	No. Subjects ^a (%)	No. Subjects ^a (%)	
Median age, years [IQR],	48 [44-53]	47 [43-54]	0.439
Gender (M/F)	161/63 (71)	86 /44(66)	0.259
Race/ethnicity			
Blacks	201 (89.7)	106 (81.5)	0.091
Whites	22(9.8)	23 (17.7)	
Hispanic or Latino	1 (0.5)	1 (0.8)	
Smoking Status, (current)	188 (84)	119(91.5)	0.418
Pack-years smoked, median [IQR], yrs	35 [31-36]	35 [20-46]	0.258
IVDU	126(58.3) ^c	77 (59.2)	0.837
Hepatitis C	114 (54.7) ^d	74(57.2)	0.570
Skin test positive for TB	43 (21) ^e	12 (9.2)	0.006
STD	84(44.4) ^f	42 (33) ^g	0.129
AZT	143 (68.4) ^h	75 (59) ⁱ	0.067
Viral load <400 cells/mm ³ , (%)	123 (59.1) ^j	39(43.3) ^k	0.012
CD4 nadir, median [IQR], cells/mm ³	179 [61-332] ^l	100[36-239] ^m	0.014
CD4 cell count, median [IQR], cells/mm ³	400 [216-565] ⁿ	265 [96-433] ^o	<0.0001
FEV1, median [IQR], % predicted	85 [70-101] ^p	70 [47-80] ^q	<0.0001
FVC , median [IQR], % predicted	88 [74-101] ^r	77 [61-95] ^s	0.024
FEV1/FVC, median [IQR],	81 [73-90] ^t	71 [62-79] ^v	<0.0001

Abbreviations: IQR, Interquartile Range; IVDU, Intravenous Venous Drug User; TB, Tuberculosis;

STD, Sexually Transmitted Disease; AZT, Azidothymidine.

^a Some subjects had missing demographic data as noted.

^b *P* value obtained from χ^2 or Fisher's exact test.

^c n = 219, ^d n = 212, ^e n = 207, ^f n = 179, ^g n = 128, ^h n = 208, ⁱ n = 128 ^j n = 208, ^k n = 90 , ^l n = 200, ^m n = 94, ⁿ n = 208, ^o n = 90,

^p n = 214, ^q n = 43, ^r n = 214, ^s n = 43, ^t n = 214, ^v n = 43,

Supplemental Table 2. Nodules Detected During Baseline CT and Annual Screenings

Baseline CT Scan at Time	Baseline (T0)	Year 1 (T1)	Year 2 (T2)	Year 3 (T3)	Year 4 (T4)	Total Nodules
Nodules Followed	-	32	33	*28	**23	32 at baseline
New Nodules Detected on CT	32	2	5	4	5	16 after baseline
<i>Follow-Up CT</i>	6	-	2	1	1	
<i>Position Emission Test (PET)</i>	-	1	-	-	1	
<i>Bronchoscopy</i>	-	-	-	-	1	
<i>Biopsy</i>	-	-	-	-	1	
<i>New Lung Cancer</i>	-	1 ^a	-	-	-	
Regressed Nodules	-	1	3	2	2	
Year End Nodule Count	32	33	35	30	26	48

* 7 ineligible: enrolled ≤ 2 years before study ended

** 7 ineligible: enrolled 3 years before study ended

^a Enlarged Hilar mass that was not deemed suspicious on T0 imaging

Supplemental Table 3.	
Characteristics of Nodules Detected (n = 48)	
	No. of Subjects (%)
Nodule Type	
Solid	28 (58)
Non-Solid (ground glass)	15 (31)
Partially Solid	5 (10)
Morphology	
Smooth	33 (69)
Lobulated	5 (10)
Irregular	7 (15)
Spiculated	3 (6)
Nodule Size	
4-9mm	36 (75)
10-19mm	9 (19)
≥20mm ^a	3 (6)
Nodule Location	
RUL ^b	12 (25)
RML ^c	6 (12)
RLL ^d	6 (12)
LUL ^e	13 (27)
LLL ^f	11 (23)

^aOne patient with known lung cancer

^bRight Upper Lobe

^cRight Middle Lobe

^dRight Lower Lobe

^eLeft Upper Lobe

^fLeft Lower Lobe

Supplemental Table 4. Incidental Radiological Findings (n = 224 subjects)

	No. of Subjects (%)
<u>Intrathoracic Abnormalities</u>	<u>189 (84.4)</u>
Emphysema	69 (36.5)
Pneumonia	69 (36.5)
CAD	58 (30.7)
Atelectasis	24 (12.7)
Bleb Disease	20 (10.6)
Calcified Granulomas	11 (5.8)
<u>Extrathoracic Abnormalities</u>	<u>90 (40.2)</u>
Renal	53 (58.9)
Hepatobiliary	29 (32.2)
Head and Neck	15 (16.7)
Abdominal	7 (7.8)

Abbreviations: CAD, Coronary Artery Disease

Supplemental Table 5. Characteristics of HIV-infected Subjects Without Lung Cancer & HIV-infected Patients with Lung Cancer

Characteristics	HIV-Infected Subjects Without Lung Cancer (n = 117) ^a	HIV-Infected Patients With Lung Cancer (n = 39) [‡]	<i>P</i> ^b
	No. Subjects (%)	No. Subjects (%)	
Age, median [IQR], yrs	48 [44-52]	52 [46-58]	0.001
Gender (M/F)	82/35 (70)	25 /14(64)	0.486
Race/ethnicity			
Blacks	100 (85.5)	32 (82)	0.681
Whites	16 (13.7)	6 (15.4)	
Hispanic or Latino	1 (0.8)	1 (2.6)	
Smoking Status, (current)	112 (96)	36 (92)	0.402
Pack-years smoked, median [IQR], yrs	34 [31-36]	40 [30-52]	<0.0001
IVDU	73 (62.4)	24 (62)	0.924
History of Marijuana Use	42(36)	12(31)	0.560
Hepatitis C	76 (66) ^c	23 (59)	0.462
Skin test positive for TB	10 (9) ^d	1 (2.6)	0.188
STD	46 (40)	12 (31)	0.339
AZT	56 (55) ^e	25 (78) ^f	0.019
CD4 nadir, median [IQR], cells/mm ³	179 (46-357) ^g	92(38-199)	0.005
Viral load <400 cells/mm ³	60 (58) ^h	36 (95) ⁱ	<0.0001
CD4 cell count, median [IQR], cells/mm ³	463(217-600) ^j	246 (121-468) ^k	0.011
FEV1, median [IQR], % predicted	85 [70-104]	62 [42-80] ^m	0.001
FVC , median [IQR], % predicted	85 [71-98] ⁿ	70 [58-95] ^o	0.154
FEV1/FVC, median [IQR],	87 [77-97] ^p	70 [58-77] ^q	<0.0001

Abbreviations: IQR, Interquartile Range; IVDU, Intravenous Venous Drug User; TB, Tuberculosis;

STD, Sexually Transmitted Disease; AZT, Azidothymidine.

^a CT scans from 107 patients were not evaluable by quantitative CT densitometry.

^b *P* value obtained from χ^2 or Fisher's exact test.

^c n = 116, ^d n = 112, ^e n = 102, ^f n = 32, ^g n = 116, ^h n = 38, ⁱ n = 109, ^k n = 36, ^j n = 115, ^m n = 20, ⁿ n = 115, ^o n = 20, ^p n = 116, ^q n = 20.

[‡] CT scans from 39 of the 130 HIV seropositive lung cancer positive patients in Supplemental Table 1 were evaluable by quantitative CT densitometry